

TEUTON FORCES RECEIVE ORDERS TO STOP ADVANCE IN RUSS TERRITORY

REMINGTON COMPANY HAS BARELY ENOUGH COAL TO RUN PLANT

UNLESS RELIEF IS FORTHCOMING AT ONCE TWO PLANTS MUST CLOSE TOMORROW.

The plants of the Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. and the Remington-U. M. C. Co. are again threatened with closing due to the lack of coal. In conversation with Fuel Administrator Carl F. Siemon today an official of the company said they had barely enough to last the day out. Telegraph and telephone wires were kept burning all day, but up to press hour had not obtained results.

The plants were depending upon the arrival of three barge loads today, that were diverted from New York today through the efforts of Administrator Siemon, but for some unknown reason the shipments were turned back and towed into Cow Bay, N. Y.

These two plants consume 250 tons of bituminous coal each day, and are making a greater per centage of munitions, including ammunition rifles and machine guns, than any other two plants combined in the country. At press hour it was problematical whether the factories would start operations tomorrow.

The Locomobile Co., according to the administrator, is also in need of coal and has only about two days' supply in its bins.

The industrial situation fails to improve. Administrator Siemon said, "It is a day-to-day proposition with many factories in the city. Take for instance my factory, (Siemon Hard Rubber Corp.) he continued, "We need 10 tons a day, but don't know whether we are going to run the next day."

Shipments promised by the government to relieve the shortage have failed to arrive and Siemon gets no encouragement in his attempts to divert barges and trains to this city.

FINNISH SOLDIERS FROM GERMANY DEBARK AT VASA

London, Feb. 28—Twelve hundred Finnish soldiers from Germany and a large transport loaded with German weapons and munitions arrived in Vasa, Finland, Wednesday, says an Exchange Telegraph Co. dispatch from Copenhagen. A Berlin telegram says a large German naval force has left a Baltic port and is supposed to be going to Finland.

TEUTONS BOMBING VENICE WITH FURY

Rome, Feb. 28—The Italian war office statement.

"Between the Adige and the Brenta there was activity by hostile reconnoitering patrols. They were repulsed everywhere by our outposts. There was a lively struggle between the opposing artillery west of Val Frenzella, and along the coastal region. Our batteries fired on massed enemy troops west of Monte Grappa and on moving carriages along the lower Piave."

"In the neighborhood of Clemon an enemy ammunition store was hit successfully by our aviators. Tuesday night our flying squadrons bombarded efficaciously railroad structures at Buzano and Pergine. Numerous hostile machines made ineffectual over the plains. They dropped bombs on inhabited localities between Treviso and Venice and with particular fury over Venice."

LEGION OF HONOR FOR U. S. DOCTOR

Paris, Feb. 28—President Poincaré yesterday conferred the Legion of Honor on Dr. Louis Borsch, an American resident of Paris and formerly of Philadelphia, in recognition of his services as eye surgeon at the French military hospital of Grand Papis in the Champs Elysees.

STORROW HAS COAL PLAN.

Boston, Feb. 28—James J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, said last night that he would discuss with fuel authorities in Washington and New York the feasibility of increasing coal shipments by a new route to interior New England points. He said his plan involved shipments from the Pennsylvania mines into New York by rail, thence to Long Island Sound by barges to Providence, New Haven and New London and the remainder of the way by rail.

TWO AMERICANS DIE OF GASSING

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Feb. 27—(By the Associated Press)—Two more American soldiers died in hospital today from the effects of German gas shells, making five dead in all. Sixty others were affected by the poisonous gases.

The enemy today heavily shelled the American battery positions with gas and high explosive shells, while the American artilleryists obtained a direct hit on a large enemy dugout. The American shell also reached numerous working parties.

One of a group of seven enemy aeroplanes which crossed the American lines was shot down.

U. S. SOLDIERS AMERICANIZE FRENCH TOWNS

Rather Than Learn French "Sammies" Teach Natives To Speak English.

NATIVE CHILDREN ADORE U. S. BOYS

Show More Affection for Kidlets Than Do Their Own Parents

A Port in France, Feb. 28—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—As far as it is possible to Americanize any French city, this base of the American armies has undergone the process since the first troops arrived last June. Collectively it talks English quite fluently—much more so than the visitors speak French at any rate—and its shops have taken on an American air.

Likewise the months have quelled the exuberance that expressed itself in jammed and crowded streets and cafes, noise and exhilaration at the time of the arrival of the first American troops. This in part can be laid to the fact that about nine-tenths of the city has been placed "out of bounds" for all not equipped with special passes; so that the "divos" and other undesirable establishments that at one time threatened to spring up have died of inanition.

Scarcely a store now but flaunts its wares with tags and comments in English, and the storekeepers have profited by the constant succession of American customers to learn a fair brand of English. Nine out of ten of them at least are able to conduct a sale in English, while not one of ten of the customers could get what he wanted if he had to rely on French.

Some of the English of course is ragged, and a compendium of the signs displayed in the main street shops would furnish an excellent basis for a treatise on "English as it is written." There is for example the "House Taking Charge of Parcels: Everyone get a receipt," which lies adjacent to the store featuring a model warmly clad in what the proprietor fondly believes is a "Tranche Coat."

Thus a large notion and curio store, situated on a corner, has painted both facades to represent a double American flag, with a single center piece containing the stars over the door at the corner. The topmost stripe on both sides bears the inscription, "Souvenirs, Don't Forget Her." Occasionally the advertisement doesn't say quite what was intended, even though they tell the truth, as for instance the sign over a store which reads, "Money Taken Here."

Such announcements as "American breakfasts, 7 to 9 A. M." and "Ice Cream" appeal.

The naval element is perhaps most conspicuous by its absence. In June and July the streets swarmed with naval officers and sailors from the battleships and cruisers that formed part of each convoy.

More and more the city has come under the vice-like control of the American authorities. No resident even may send a telegram to any point in France without submitting it to a local censorship that has been created at the suggestion of the Americans.

The censor is the local police commissioner and he passes on all French messages that are not doubtful. Likewise his stamp is obligatory for telegrams in English, but he will not yield the stamp until the American authorities have passed upon the matter.

No single individual leaves the city by train without submitting to an examination. Papers of identification, in many cases written official permission to leave, are necessary. The civilians fall inevitably into the hands of the jealous French who are co-operating with the Americans, while the man in uniform, especially the American khaki wearers, are handled by our military police.

Early last July the French, at the suggestion of the Americans, laid down exceptionally severe rules for the cafes, limiting to the lowest conceivable point—for France—the hours during which men in uniform might be allowed in all public houses.

Later in the summer the French government issued rules governing the sale of spirituous liquors for all France. The two combine by chance in such a way that drinking for the soldiers is virtually out of the question at any hour—even for those limited few who are able to obtain passes to come into the "out of bounds" portion of the city that comprises all of the cafes.

The soldiers are on the whole intensely popular with the inhabitants. They are, for one thing, extremely kind to the French children, which strikes a responsive chord in the breasts of the mothers, particularly since it is not a French male custom to fondle and make much of the youngsters.

Then, too, a number of the military organizations have clubbed together and have given entertainments for French charities which not only have added a lot of money but which have been novel and interesting. The latest of these was a negro minstrel show which brought in over \$500 for the war widows of the port.

The retirement of Trotzky has been definitely decided upon, according to reports in Bolshevik circles.

BRIDGEPORT HAS RAISED \$110,000 FOR GOVERNMENT

Sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps Makes Good Showing for Month.

SCHOOLS PUPILS MADE EXCELLENT RECORD

Contributed \$12,000 of the Total Amount Raised—Plan Greater Drive.

Fully \$110,000 has been raised in this city during the 28 days of February through the sale of war savings and thrift stamps. As compared with the figures of the two previous months, Bridgeport people have made great showing toward helping the movement. In December about \$15,000 worth of stamps were sold and in January \$29,000 was raised by stamp sales.

The school pupils of the city have purchased a large number of stamps in the last week and have set a record according to the announcement made this morning. A large number of new depositors were registered and during the five weeks the scheme has been in operation \$12,000 has been deposited by the pupils. At the present time there are 8,635 depositors in the schools.

The captains of the various minute women companies will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock to discuss plans for the campaign to secure new subscribers who will pledge to buy a certain number of stamps each week. William T. Hincks, chairman of the Bridgeport Committee, will talk to the women regarding the plan of the campaign. Mrs. Mary Coverdale will address the women on her experiences abroad while serving the needy of Europe. The aim of the women's campaign is to get each subscriber to donate one dollar each week. Should this plan be realized \$286,000 may be raised in one year's time by the method.

The drive which the letter carriers, clerks, and employees at the post office will start tomorrow morning is expected to bring great results. The members of both armies will meet Saturday evening in Arion hall in Cannon street for a social hour.

Manager Saunders of Poli's theatre has consented to give the winning army a theatre party in April and the general of the losing team will be given an opportunity to speak four minutes from the stage.

At the boxing match which is to be staged at the Casino March 11, the generals of both armies will get together in the ring and talk to the audience about thrift stamps. The members of the army will pass through the crowd to sell stamps.

President Crawford of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the directors yesterday appointed the five members to serve on a committee to prepare a list of names to be submitted to the entire body for election as officers and directors of the association. Those who are to serve on the nominating committee are: A. W. Burritt, chairman; F. J. Kingsbury, A. M. Englehard, W. H. Griffith and A. L. Anderson.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR MEN CAUGHT ASLEEP AT FRONT

Washington, Feb. 28—Four American soldiers, caught asleep while doing sentry duty in the first line trenches have been sentenced to death, but Gen. Pershing, although he has authority to carry out the sentence, has referred their cases to the war department for review.

GOMPERS WITNESS IN WAGE PARLEY

Chicago, Feb. 28—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in Chicago today to testify in behalf of the employees' side in the stock yard wage arbitration. He is one of the chief witnesses for the men and will, it is said, plead for adoption of the basic eight hour day and higher wages for the employees of the packing industry.

William Farris, general manager for Morris & Co., the first witness today, read a table of statistics showing the wages paid the various classes of labor in the different plants which he said were in line with the pay of men and women performing similar work in other industries.

Two men were lost when two tugboats went to the bottom of New York harbor. The crew of one was saved only after leaping into the water and clinging to the wreckage.

SLAV COMMISSARIES AGAIN ISSUE CALL TO ARMS AGAINST HUNS

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN UKRAINE BEING ARMED BY FOE, DECLARES SUMMONS—RED GUARDS SHOT BY CAPTORS—PETROGRAD PIQUED AT HUN SOCIALISTS.

London, Feb. 28—The German army has received orders to stop its advance into Russia, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co.

The Bolshevik council of people's commissaries has issued another call to arms, in the course of which it is declared the German invaders are arresting the workmen's and soldiers' councils, shooting captured Red Guards and arming German and Austrian prisoners in the Ukraine. The proclamation asserts that the troops at the front now have pulled themselves together and are resisting the invasion.

In conclusion: "May the blood spilled in this unequal struggle fall on the heads of the German Socialists who are allowing the German workmen to be ranked among the Cains and Judases."

Enrollment of the new army is proceeding successfully, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch says. Cossack regiments in Petrograd are sent in the direction of Pskov and other regiments formed of mixed detachments are marching to the front. Seven detachments of sailors have arrived in the capital from Finland. Women, children and invalids have been given permission to leave the city.

When the Bolshevik government agreed to accept German peace terms last week the commander in chief of the Russian armies inquired of the Germans whether the previous armistice would be renewed and the German invasion be halted. He did not receive an immediate reply and the German advance continued. A dispatch from Petrograd Wednesday said Gen. Hoffman, the German military representative in Brest-Litovsk, had replied to the Bolshevik communication by declaring the German advance would continue until a treaty of peace was signed and carried out along lines laid down in the German peace terms.

WOULDN'T DESERT, NOW CAN'T LEAVE

The Belgian Information Bureau reports.

"When the town of Roulers was evacuated some civilians, among them a certain number of women, unable to resign themselves to leaving the city and abandoning their homes, hid themselves until the last train had gone. Having noticed their presence the enemy forbade them to leave the town thereafter. These unfortunate are reduced to the deepest misery, and are likely to perish on account of their privations. The local committee for relief and food supply having left the town it receives no more foodstuffs. The frightful situation of this little group, who prefer to die under the ruins rather than abandon the town, may be imagined."

DISAPPROVE RATE INCREASES

Washington, Feb. 28—Proposed increases in class freight rates, ranging from 10 to 25 per cent, between Oklahoma and Texas and Shreveport, La., and between Kansas and the Texas Panhandle, were disapproved today by the interstate commerce commission which ordered a readjustment of rates, however, involving some increases and some reductions in that territory.

INCREASE PRICE OF WEST VA. COAL

Washington, Feb. 28—The fuel administration today raised the bituminous coal prices in the Tug river district of West Virginia and the upper Clinch district in Virginia.

The new Tug river prices are: Run of mine, \$2.40; prepared sizes, \$2.65; slack, \$2.15. The new upper Clinch prices are: Run of mine, \$2.50; prepared sizes, \$2.75; slack, \$2.25. The old prices in both fields were: Run of mine, \$2; prepared sizes, \$2.25; slack, \$1.75.

GRAND JURY SUMMONED TO HEAR MURDER CASES

MAY CONSIDER CHARGE OF MURDER LODGED AGAINST BABY DOLL THOMAS AND HIS CRONY HANKINS—TWO OTHER MURDERS TO BE CONSIDERED.

Judge John P. Kellogg presiding over the Criminal Superior Court in this county today issued instructions to Sheriff Simeon Pease to summon a grand jury to appear next Wednesday morning.

They will consider several cases in which murder is charged. The principal prisoners held at the jail on that accusation are William (Baby Doll) Thomas and Jacob (Tex) Hankins, accused of killing Norris Pannill in the riot at the Keystone Social club the morning of January 6 last.

If an indictment is found it will clear the way for the trial of the prisoners at the May term of the court. It has been a practice of the Fairfield County court not to try a capital case at the same term in which the indictment is returned.

There are two others accused of murder who have not yet been before the grand jury. William Jones, accused of the murder of John Asby in a fight November 11 last at the Warren Brothers' camp in Lindley street, and Joseph Lauri, concerned with Thomas Lomina in the fatal shooting of James Paulino in Lexington avenue January 13. Lomina was held responsible by Coroner Phelan, but has not yet been apprehended.

WOMEN AND BABIES TRAMPLED TO DEATH

London, Feb. 27—In the collapse of the public stands at the Hong Kong Jockey club races on Tuesday, 100 women and children were trampled to death, says a Reuter dispatch from Hong Kong. Fire started and several hundred others were burned to death.

FLYER DIES OF HURTS.

Lake Charles, La., Feb. 28—Lieut. William L. Magill of Jersey City, a member of the army aviation corps, was fatally injured and Lieut. Tolland L. Codman of the marine corps was slightly hurt when their aeroplanes fell 250 feet late yesterday, according to information today at Gerstner field. Lieut. Magill died soon afterward at the field hospital.